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U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

# MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 1996

Returns from 72% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, representing 56% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in October 1996 fell slightly compared with that in September 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with September 1996 data, daily average production fell 7%, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose 3% and consumption fell slightly from that in September 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell 7% compared with those at the end of September 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of September 1996 fell 30% compared with that in August 1996. Mexico was the principal country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total exports in September 1996, followed by Canada with 18% and South Korea with 17%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in September 1996, accounting for 26% of total exports, followed by New York, NY, with 10% and San Diego, CA, with 9%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs

district for tonnage imports in September 1996, accounting for 49% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 14% and Seattle, WA, with 13%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in October 1996 amounted to 7,900,000 metric tons, up 4% from 7,630,000 metric tons in September 1996, and up slightly from 7,880,000 metric tons in October 1995. Year-to-date production through October 1996 was 79,300,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 77,900,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 1996 was 44%, up slightly from that in September 1996, and up 3% from that in October 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in October 1996 was 88%, unchanged from that in September 1996, and down slightly from that in October 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 93% of total raw steel production in October 1996, and was unchanged from that in September 1996, and up slightly from that in October 1995. Through October, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 91% in 1995.

TABLE 1  
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	October 1996			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	690	2,800	3,500	6,900	26,000	33,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	210	W	W	1,800
Production recirculating scrap	740	430	1,200	7,800	4,200	12,000
Production obsolete scrap	34	4	38	170	43	210
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,200	W	W	31,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,200	4,600	14,000	31,000	45,000
Shipments	W	W	210	W	W	2,000
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,600	4,800	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	330	130	450	5,600	1,500	7,100
Production	W	W	4,100	W	W	39,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,900	W	W	40,000
Electric furnace	W	W	140	W	W	2,600
Total consumption	4,000	270	4,200	40,000	2,600	43,000
Shipments	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	180	310	490	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	48	56	100	460	580	1,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	110	--	110	1,100	--	1,100
Basic oxygen process	(7/)	--	(7/)	(7/)	--	(7/)
Electric furnace	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	110	(5/)	110	1,100	(5/)	1,100
Shipments	--	--	--	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	200	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. October 1996 is based on returns from 72% of monthly respondents, representing 56% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 79% of respondents, representing 62% of scrap consumption.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

6/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

7/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	October 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	35	--	33	21	370	W	320
Cut structural and plate	320	57	370	360	2,900	660	3,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	540	300	860	780	5,200	3,300	8,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	37	470	510	3,900	520	4,400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	460	W	540	500	4,800	W	5,800
No. 2 and all other bundles	89	W	88	62	900	W	960
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	1	15	W	W	W	W	93
Railroad rails	10	W	13	4	110	W	150
Turnings and borings	170	12	190	89	1,600	110	1,800
Slag scrap	54	120	180	170	630	1,200	1,800
Shredded and fragmentized	610	W	730	510	5,700	W	7,000
No. 1 busheling	320	W	300	250	3,200	W	3,200
Steel cans (Post consumer)	21	W	27	W	190	W	220
All other carbon steel scrap	200	250	410	380	1,800	2,600	4,000
Stainless steel scrap	51	60	97	46	490	440	910
Alloy steel scrap	15	47	64	70	140	420	600
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	13	8	26	W	110	82
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	5	6	60	W	W
Cast iron borings	15	W	17	13	170	W	170
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	40	43	84	W	400	350	790
Other mixed scrap	67	39	100	W	710	390	1,000
Total	3,500	1,200	4,600	4,800	33,000	12,000	45,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 2  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	October 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	35	--	33	21	370	W	320
Cut structural and plate	320	57	370	360	2,900	660	3,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	540	300	860	780	5,200	3,300	8,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	37	470	510	3,900	520	4,400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	460	W	540	500	4,800	W	5,800
No. 2 and all other bundles	89	W	88	62	900	W	960
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	1	15	W	W	W	W	93
Railroad rails	10	W	13	4	110	W	150
Turnings and borings	170	12	190	89	1,600	110	1,800
Slag scrap	54	120	180	170	630	1,200	1,800
Shredded and fragmentized	610	W	730	510	5,700	W	7,000
No. 1 busheling	320	W	300	250	3,200	W	3,200
Steel cans (Post consumer)	21	W	27	W	190	W	220
All other carbon steel scrap	200	250	410	380	1,800	2,600	4,000
Stainless steel scrap	51	60	97	46	490	440	910
Alloy steel scrap	15	47	64	70	140	420	600
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	13	8	26	W	110	82
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	5	6	60	W	W
Cast iron borings	15	W	17	13	170	W	170
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	40	43	84	W	400	350	790
Other mixed scrap	67	39	100	W	710	390	1,000
Total	3,500	1,200	4,600	4,800	33,000	12,000	45,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3  
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/  
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and state	October 1996			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	120	8	130	990	58	1,100
Pennsylvania	310	210	510	2,900	2,100	5,100
Total	430	220	630	3,900	2,100	6,200
North Central:						
Illinois	330	98	440	3,200	1,100	4,400
Indiana	290	360	670	2,700	3,700	6,300
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	21	220	1,900	180	2,000
Michigan	150	66	190	2,000	620	2,400
Ohio	460	160	600	4,400	1,600	5,800
Total	1,400	700	2,100	14,000	7,200	21,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	74	230	1,500	770	2,200
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	190	21	200	1,800	200	1,900
Total	330	96	430	3,200	960	4,100
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	310	52	340	2,900	600	3,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	640	53	700	6,300	560	7,300
Total	950	110	1,000	9,100	1,200	11,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	310	48	370	2,800	580	3,400
Grand total	3,500	1,200	4,600	33,000	12,000	45,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	October 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	19	14	W	W	--	190	150	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	46	110	65	74	26	400	960	650	680	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	52	210	35	190	49	490	2,100	340	1,800	410
No. 2 heavy melting steel	29	150	36	170	43	170	1,300	310	1,600	510
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	350	26	44	6	360	3,600	260	520	66
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	31	6	29	12	87	340	72	280	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	--	--	W	8	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	1	--	W	6	W	15	--	W	56
Turnings and borings	24	32	29	84	4	250	310	250	800	40
Slag scrap	10	17	W	15	--	92	300	W	130	10
Shredded and fragmentized	57	210	70	190	87	450	1,900	690	1,900	770
No. 1 busheling	59	130	23	95	10	620	1,300	250	900	98
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	4	W	(5/)	W	84	46	22	3
All other carbon steel scrap	12	130	5	36	16	140	1,200	51	320	84
Stainless steel scrap	47	W	--	--	--	450	W	--	(5/)	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	4	(5/)	W	--	93	36	1	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	1	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	1	--	--	54	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	58	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	6	W	W	W	--	W	W	W	W	3
Other mixed scrap	W	10	W	W	48	W	240	W	W	370
Total	430	1,400	330	950	310	3,900	14,000	3,200	9,100	2,800

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5  
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	October 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	18	13	W	W	--	180	120	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	60	120	96	71	25	530	1,200	920	650	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	88	420	64	190	100	940	4,000	610	2,100	900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	36	170	35	180	52	240	1,600	310	1,700	520
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	50	410	31	41	7	530	4,300	300	530	67
No. 2 and all other bundles	11	32	7	27	11	90	380	76	280	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	W	--	W	83	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	(4/)	--	W	6	W	13	--	W	57
Turnings and borings	30	43	28	86	6	290	420	250	810	43
Slag scrap	25	98	20	33	--	240	1,100	180	330	10
Shredded and fragmentized	73	240	86	250	81	690	2,300	810	2,500	780
No. 1 busheling	59	140	22	72	9	650	1,300	260	870	100
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	14	5	2	(4/)	W	110	47	23	3
All other carbon steel scrap	41	260	17	64	W	420	2,600	160	640	W
Stainless steel scrap	78	19	--	--	--	790	110	--	1	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	42	(4/)	4	--	190	380	1	37	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	(4/)	W	W	--	18	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	4	--	1	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	59	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	42	W	5	W	W	380	W	69	W
Other mixed scrap	15	34	W	6	47	130	400	W	77	380
Total	630	2,100	430	1,000	370	6,200	21,000	4,100	11,000	3,400

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North and South America:				
Canada	97	13,900	943	131,000
Mexico	128	16,600	886	117,000
Venezuela	27	3,240	236	44,200
Other	2	495	86	12,100
Total	254	34,200	2,150	305,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	10	3	2,320
Italy	(3/)	162	7	6,360
South Africa	1	450	9	7,810
Spain	10	7,100	60	46,600
Turkey	--	--	617	85,700
Other	6	4,170	34	18,200
Total	17	11,900	730	167,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	38	3	731
China	8	1,750	167	37,100
Hong Kong	5	1,040	69	18,400
India	59	8,040	277	39,900
Japan	3	1,600	108	33,000
Korea, Republic of	89	13,400	2,280	334,000
Malaysia	73	8,330	444	56,300
Pakistan	(3/)	13	2	1,280
Taiwan	5	2,900	248	57,600
Thailand	--	--	112	16,000
Other	22	2,490	29	4,450
Total	264	39,600	3,740	599,000
Grand total	536	85,700	6,620	1,070,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping.

Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.



TABLE 7  
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-American Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	3,250	65	25,100
Detroit, MI	19	3,420	182	33,400
Duluth, MN	2	170	94	10,500
Pembina, ND	23	2,700	199	23,100
Other 4/	47	4,490	408	40,100
Total	99	14,000	948	132,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	--	--	472	61,200
Miami, FL	9	1,300	89	15,800
New York, NY	52	13,000	865	138,000
Norfolk, VA	(5/)	195	176	22,600
Philadelphia, PA	23	2,770	258	31,900
Portland, ME	20	2,330	164	20,400
Providence, RI	--	--	250	32,500
Other	2	653	22	11,100
Total	105	20,200	2,300	334,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-American Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	3	1,800	42	26,200
Laredo, TX	39	5,060	432	54,900
New Orleans, LA	2	1,190	133	46,000
Tampa, FL	34	4,560	269	36,200
Other	6	658	68	25,400
Total	84	13,300	943	189,000
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	33	95	14,000
Columbia-Snake	1	1,030	73	15,200
Los Angeles, CA	138	20,900	987	171,000
San Diego, CA	46	5,720	185	23,300
San Francisco, CA	33	6,070	791	146,000
Seattle, WA	29	4,510	298	47,300
Total	248	38,200	2,430	417,000
Grand total	536	85,700	6,620	1,070,000

1/ Re-export activity for September 1996 amounted to 939 metric tons valued at \$153,000; year to date amounted to 5,910 metric tons valued at \$1,560,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the U.S. to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	173	21,200	1,580	207,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	32	3,730	433	53,400
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	40	87	10,900
No. 2 bundles	5	521	117	13,300
Shredded steel scrap	112	15,200	2,000	279,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	18	1,930	194	19,800
Cut plate and structural	11	1,420	435	58,000
Tinned iron or steel	3	820	43	15,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	3	2	434
Cast iron	26	2,980	501	55,300
Other iron and steel	37	5,100	492	79,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	417	52,900	5,890	793,000
Stainless steel	30	21,000	227	181,000
Other alloy steel	89	11,900	503	97,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	118	32,900	730	278,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	536	85,700	6,620	1,070,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	149	17	2,240
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	649	18	5,330
Total scrap exports	539	86,500	6,650	1,080,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	368	35	4,310
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	37	5	1,070
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	2	405	40	5,380
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	27	2	234
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	273	6	2,540
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,340	19	11,700
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,120	3	14,100
Other ferrous powders	2	4,540	19	35,600
Total DRI, granules and powders	5	7,300	50	64,200
Grand total	546	94,300	6,740	1,150,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	158	20,700	1,440	188,000
Jamaica	3	376	4	483
Japan	6	793	47	7,340
Mexico	8	1,850	95	22,500
Venezuela	43	3,910	155	14,400
Other	2	2,570	156	23,000
Total	218	30,200	1,890	256,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping.

Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/  
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	32	4,290	337	50,600
Charleston, SC	25	3,210	48	6,300
Cleveland, OH	5	635	44	5,640
Detroit, MI	108	12,900	843	105,000
El Paso, TX	4	439	35	5,080
Great Falls, MT	2	250	20	2,370
Laredo, TX	3	1,060	42	13,600
New Orleans, LA	3	2,420	126	15,400
Pembina, ND	3	469	8	1,980
Seattle, WA	28	2,840	294	31,000
Other	7	1,690	98	18,700
Total	218	30,200	1,890	256,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11  
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	September 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	4	516	104	12,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	224	19	2,210
No. 1 bundles	21	3,050	170	19,600
No. 2 bundles	1	153	15	1,810
Shredded steel scrap	10	1,330	66	8,910
Borings, shoveling and turnings	13	1,270	96	9,500
Cut plate and structural	21	1,060	81	5,380
Tinned iron or steel	2	262	28	3,020
Remelting scrap ingots	26	3,360	56	9,220
Cast iron	15	1,760	163	22,200
Other iron and steel	79	12,600	794	103,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	194	25,600	1,590	197,000
Stainless steel	4	1,880	38	21,100
Other alloy steel	20	2,770	267	37,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	24	4,650	305	58,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	218	30,200	1,890	256,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	88
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	21	3,340	141	25,600
Total scrap imports	239	33,600	2,040	281,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	304	45,500	1,810	279,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	44	6,150	77	11,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	96	14,000
Total pig iron	348	51,600	1,980	304,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	87	12,100	800	104,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	94	25	3,410
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,140	15	9,310
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,440	16	24,700
Other ferrous powders	6	5,810	62	54,500
Total DRI, granules and powders	95	22,600	919	195,000
Grand total	683	108,000	4,940	781,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.